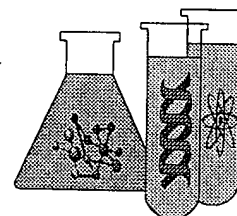


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Biotechnology/Chemical Division
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Jan Dehavel

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SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Alicia Berman Examiner #: 76457 Date: 9/15/00
Art Unit: 11019 Phone Number 308-41038 Serial Number: 09/238729
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 1M1-3819 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: See attached

Inventors (please provide full names): See attached

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 10/23/1999

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

1. Composition of cosmetic cream or lotion or emulsion with
a) ~~hydroxy~~ acids [citric or salicylic or lipoic or
hydroxybenzoic or glycolic or lactic or malic or
tartaric or citric or ascorbic or mandelic or azelaic
or glyceric or tartronic or gluconic or benzylic or
pyruvic or hydroxybutyric or trichloroacetic] same acid]

2. Composition of cosmetic cream or lotion or emulsion
with
a) neutralizing agent = sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide
or triethanolamine or ammonia
b) surfactant/emulsifying agent = see claim 15.

I need 2 separate compositions, 1 with the acid and
1 with the base.

Either composition on or in a pad or cloth or an applicator.

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Type of Search

Vendors and cost where applicable

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Sep 2000 (20000929/ED)

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=> d all l112 tot hitstr

L112 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:573506 HCAPLUS

DN 133:168183

TI **Cosmetic and/or dermatological composition**
in the form of an oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in an aqueous phase containing at least one active hydrophilic acid

IN Ravaux, Danielle; Laugier, Jean-Pierre

PA L'Oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1027878	A1	20000816	EP 1999-403289	19991227 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2789329	A1	20000811	FR 1999-1387	19990205 <--
	JP 2000229840	A2	20000822	JP 2000-26700	20000203 <--
PRAI	FR 1999-1387		19990205 <--		
OS	MARPAT 133:168183				
AB	The title compns. are disclosed. A double-compartment bottle contained polyglyceryl-2-stearate 0.2, PEG-8 stearate 0.135, Amisoft HS-20 0.09, isocetyl stearate 0.7, squalane 1.3, and water 7.075 g. The emulsion had a viscosity of about 7 cP at 2.degree. and pH = 7.3. The top of the bottle contained 0.5 g of ascorbic acid. By addn. of the ascorbic acid to the emulsion the pH decreased to 3.3 and the viscosity increased to 850 cP at 25.degree. forming a white cream.				

ST. **cosmetic emulsion** carboxylic acid **cream**
surfactant

IT Sulfonates
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(alkanesulfonates; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form
of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed
in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT **Cosmetics**
(antiaging; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of
oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in
aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT Essential oils
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(bergamot; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of
oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in
aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT Hair preparations
(bleaches; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of
oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in
aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antibacterial agents
Antioxidants
Antiperspirants
Centella asiatica
Dyes
Fungicides
Immunomodulators
Perfumes
Surfactants
(**cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water
emulsion formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg.
at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT Ceramides
Corn oil
Essential oils
Phospholipids, biological studies
Sphingomyelins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water
emulsion formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg.
at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT **Cosmetics**
(**creams**; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form
of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed
in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT **Skin, disease**
(depigmentation; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of
oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in
aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT Hair preparations
(dyes; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of
oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in
aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT **Cosmetics**
(**emulsions**; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in
form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles
dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(essential, glycerides; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in
form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles

- dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT Melissa
Microalgae
Rosemary
(ext.; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT **Carboxylic acids**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**hydroxy**; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT Acne
Dandruff
Seborrhea
(inhibitors; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT Radicals, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT Acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inorg.; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT **Cosmetics**
(moisturizers; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT Acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(org.; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT **Carboxylic acids**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**oxo**; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT Hair preparations
(permanent wave; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT **Cosmetics**
(wrinkle-preventing; **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)
- IT 50-21-5, **Lactic acid**, biological studies
50-81-7, **Ascorbic acid**, biological studies
56-87-1, **Lysine**, biological studies 57-10-3, **Palmitic acid**, biological studies 57-11-4, **Stearic acid**, biological studies 58-95-7, **D-.alpha.-Tocopherol acetate** 59-02-9, **D-.alpha.-Tocopherol** 68-26-8D, **Retinol**, esters 69-72-7, **-Salicylic acid**, biological studies 74-79-3, **Arginine**, biological studies 77-92-9, **Citric acid**, biological studies 79-14-1, **Glycolic acid**, biological studies 81-13-0, **D Panthenol** 83-86-3, **Phytic acid** 87-69-4, **Tartaric acid** 90-64-2, **Mandelic acid** 102-71-6, **Triethanolamine**, biological studies 106-11-6, **Diethylene**

glycol monostearate 112-85-6, Behenic acid 115-83-3,
Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 117-39-5, Quercetine 127-17-3,
Pyruvic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl
palmitate 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 451-13-8, Homogentisic acid
464-92-6, Asiatic acid 490-79-9, Gentisic acid 501-30-4, Kojic acid
506-30-9, Arachidic acid 515-69-5, .alpha.-Bisabolol 526-95-4,
Gluconic acid 1256-86-6D, Cholesterol sulfate, alkali
salts 1310-73-2, **Sodium hydroxide**,
biological studies 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate 1449-05-4,
.beta.-Glycyrrhetic acid 2197-63-9, Dicetyl phosphate 4358-16-1D,
Cholesterol phosphate, alkali salts 4602-84-0, Farnesol 5466-77-3,
Octyl 4-methoxycinnamate 6640-03-5, Dimyristyl phosphate 6915-15-7*
** , *****Malic acid** 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene
7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies 9004-99-3 9005-08-7,
Polyoxyethylene distearate 9005-67-8,
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate 9005-71-4,
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate 10191-41-0,
DL-.alpha.-Tocopherol 11099-07-3, **Glyceryl**
stearate 11140-06-0, Glycerol palmitate 12694-22-3,
Diglycerolmonostearate 16690-92-9D, Disodium glutamate, acyl derivs.
16830-15-2, Asiaticoside 18449-41-7, Madecassic acid 26658-19-5,
Sorbitan tristearate 27195-16-0, Sucrose distearate 29548-30-9,
Farnesyl acetate 30233-64-8, Glyceryl monobehenate 35054-79-6,
Hydroxybutyric acid 36413-60-2, Quinic acid 39529-26-5, Decaglyceryl
decastearate 52225-20-4, DL-.alpha.-Tocopherol acetate 71185-87-0,
Hexaglyceryl tristearate 74563-64-7, Phytanetriol 78418-01-6, Octanoyl
5-**salicylic acid** 88122-99-0, Octyl triazone
95461-64-6, Decaglyceryl pentastearate 95461-65-7, Hexaglyceryl
monostearate 99734-29-9, Tetraglyceryl tristearate 99880-64-5,
Glyceryl dibehenate 108528-58-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane
119831-19-5 123013-10-5 155633-54-8 191226-60-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cosmetic and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water
emulsion formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg.
at least one active hydrophilic acid)

IT 1406-16-2, Vitamin d
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(glycerides; cosmetic and/or dermatol. compn. in form of
oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in
aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

RE.CNT 13

RE

- (1) Agency of Ind Sci & Technology; JP 03112924 A 1991
- (2) Color Access; WO 9936053 A 1999
- (3) Griat, J; US 5531993 A 1996
- (4) Hayward, J; US 5585109 A 1996
- (5) IFAC; DE 19722405 A 1998
- (6) Kanebo Keshohin; JP 56120612 A 1981, V5(200)
- (7) L'OREAL; EP 0679387 A 1995
- (8) L'OREAL; EP 0705593 A 1996
- (9) L'OREAL; EP 0755673 A 1997
- (10) L'OREAL; EP 0771557 A 1997
- (11) Max-Delbruck-Centrum; DE 4238779 A 1994
- (12) Tamabuchi, H; US 4818521 A 1989 HCAPLUS
- (13) UNILEVER; EP 0729746 A 1996

IT 50-21-5, **Lactic acid**, biological studies
50-81-7, **Ascorbic acid**, biological studies
69-72-7, **-Salicylic acid**, biological studies
77-92-9, **Citric acid**, biological studies
79-14-1, **Glycolic acid**, biological studies
87-69-4, **Tartaric acid** 90-64-2,
Mandelic acid 102-71-6,
Triethanolamine, biological studies 127-17-3,
Pyruvic acid, biological studies 526-95-4,

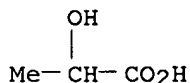
Gluconic acid 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, biological studies **6915-15-7, Malic acid 9005-67-8, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate 9005-71-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**cosmetic** and/or dermatol. compn. in form of oil-in-water **emulsion** formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aq. phase contg. at least one active hydrophilic acid)

RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS

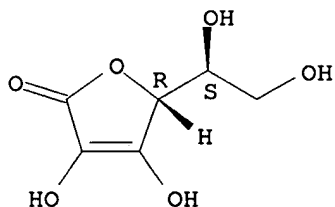
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 50-81-7 HCAPLUS

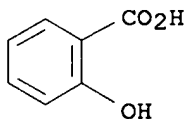
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



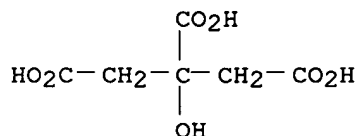
RN 69-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



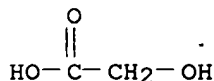
RN 77-92-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 79-14-1 HCAPLUS

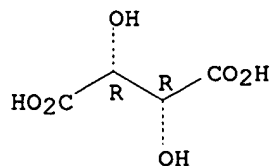
CN Acetic acid, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87-69-4 HCAPLUS

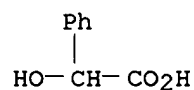
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy- (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



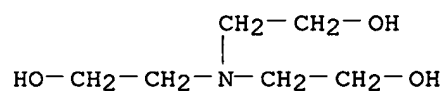
RN 90-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



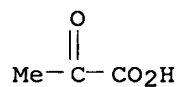
RN 102-71-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 127-17-3 HCAPLUS

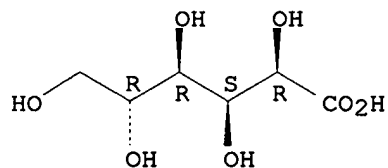
CN Propanoic acid, 2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 526-95-4 HCAPLUS

CN D-Gluconic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



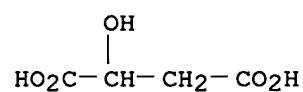
RN 1310-73-2 HCAPLUS

CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na-OH

RN 6915-15-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9005-67-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Sorbitan, monoctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 9005-71-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Sorbitan, trioctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 11099-07-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Octadecanoic acid, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

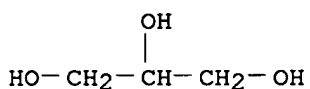
CM 1

CRN 57-11-4
 CMF C18 H36 O2

HO₂C-(CH₂)₁₆-Me

CM 2

CRN 56-81-5
 CMF C3 H8 O3



L112 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:184101 HCAPLUS

DN 130:213447

TI **Cosmetic** care product with **two components**

IN Flemming, Ernst; Hehner, Ursula; Wilhelm, Eckhard; Eicken, Ulrich; Jungo, Sybille; Kischka, Karl-Heinz; Schroeder, Friedel

PA Wella Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-50

CC **62-3** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9911222	A1	19990311	WO 1998-EP4304	19980711 <--
	W: BR, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19737536	C1	19981210	DE 1997-19737536	19970828 <--
	DE 19809942	A1	19990909	DE 1998-19809942	19980307 <--
	BR 9806128	A	19990831	BR 1998-6128	19980711 <--
	EP 966246	A1	19991229	EP 1998-940206	19980711 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	US 6117436	A	20000912	US 1999-297285	19990628 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19737536		19970828 <--		
	DE 1998-19809942		19980307 <--		
	WO 1998-EP4304		19980711 <--		

- AB. In a **cosmetic** care product (esp. a hair conditioner) comprised of 2 components, the 1st component consists of .gtoreq.1 conditioning substance and the 2nd component consists of a conventional **cosmetic** carrier medium which does not contain a conditioner. The 1st and 2nd components are **sepd.** as preliminary products before use and are applied after mixing. The **cosmetic** treatment can be matched to special and individual conditions through varying the quantities of the **sep.** components. Preferred conditioning agents in the 1st component include cationic surfactants, cationic polymers, oils, fats, waxes, silicones, and mixts. thereof. Thus, a hair rinse for damaged hair comprised a 1st component contg. Polyquaternium-10 5.0 and demineralized water to 100 wt.%, and a 2nd component contg. tetradecyl alc. 5.0, Na coco amphoacetate 4.0, citric acid 0.2, perfume 0.5, and demineralized water to 100.0 wt.%. After shampooing the hair, a mixt. of component 1 3.0 and component 2 20.0 g was applied to the hair for 5 min and rinsed out to provide a smooth feel to the hair.
- ST hair conditioner bicomponent; cationic surfactant polymer hair conditioner
- IT **Emulsifying agents**
(cationic; **cosmetic** care product with two components)
- IT Amphoteric surfactants
Anionic surfactants
Cationic polyelectrolytes
Cationic surfactants
Cosmetic emulsions
Emulsifying agents
Hair conditioners
Nonionic surfactants
(**cosmetic** care product with two components)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
Avocado oil
C16-18 alcohols
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Fatty acid esters
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbon oils
Jojoba oil
Lanolin
Lipids, biological studies
Organic acids
Petrolatum
Polymers, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Sunflower oil
Waxes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**cosmetic** care product with two components)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin; **cosmetic** care product with two components)
- IT 57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, biological studies 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 107-43-7, Betaine 112-02-7, Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 112-72-1, 1-Tetradecanol 298-12-4, Glyoxylic acid 556-67-2, Dow Corning 244 593-29-3, Potassium stearate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 1323-83-7, Glycerin distearate 3055-93-4 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, esters with cetostearyl alc., sodium salts 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 31566-31-1, Glycerin monostearate 35274-05-6, Cetyl lactate 36574-66-0D, coco fatty acyl derivs. 53633-54-8, Polyquaternium-11 81859-24-7, Polyquaternium-10 90147-02-7D, coco alkyl derivs. 148619-01-6, Plantaren 2000

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**cosmetic** care product with **two components**)
)
RE.CNT 1
RE
(1) Henkel; WO 9618376 A 1996
IT **112-72-1**, 1-Tetradecanol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**cosmetic** care product with **two components**)
)
RN 112-72-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Tetradecanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO- (CH₂)₁₃-Me

L112 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1997:743975 HCAPLUS
DN 127:362479
TI **Foamable cosmetic mask** product containing an
effervescent agent and an acid
IN Davis, Jeffrey
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-50
CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 806201	A2	19971112	EP 1997-303055	19970502 <--
	EP 806201	A3	19981216		
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, SE, IE				
	US 5720949	A	19980224	US 1996-643814	19960506 <--
	CA 2202735	AA	19971106	CA 1997-2202735	19970415 <--
PRAI	US 1996-643814		19960506	<--	

AB A **cosmetic mask** product is disclosed comprising
first and **second** compns. for sequential application to
the face of a consumer, one of said compn. contg. an effervescent agent
and the other of said compn. contg. an acid **component**. A
cream contained **sodium bicarbonate** 5.0, sodium
Me cocoyl taurate 5.0, cetearyl alc. 3.5, **glyceryl**
stearate 1.5, **cetyl alc.** 5.0, **PEG**
-100 stearate 1.5, **PEG-40 castor oil** 1.5,
essential oil 0.01, preservative 1.0, colors 0.4, xanthan gum 1.5,
trisodium EDTA 0.2, and water q.s. 100%. A gel activator
contained butylene glycol 78.0, hydroxyethyl Et cellulose 1.0,
sodium hydroxide 2.0, **lactic**
acid 9.1, and water q.s. 100%. The **cream** is applied on
the face uniformly followed by application of the gel activator compn.
over the **cream** and admixed into the **cream** by gentle
massage. After about 10 min the **mask** is removed from the face
and the face is washed.
ST **cosmetic mask** effervescent agent acid; bicarbonate
lactate **cosmetic mask** foam
IT Sulfates, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(alkyl derivs.; foamable **cosmetic mask** product

contg. effervescent agent and acid)

IT Fatty acid salts
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (ammonium salts; foamable **cosmetic mask** product
 contg. effervescent agent and acid)

IT Irritants
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (counter; foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg.
 effervescent agent and acid)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (esters; foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg.
 effervescent agent and acid)

IT Alkyl phenols
 Fatty acids, biological studies
 Fatty alcohols
 Lanolin
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (ethoxylated; foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg.
 effervescent agent and acid)

IT **Cosmetics**
 (face **masks**; foamable **cosmetic mask**
 product contg. effervescent agent and acid)

IT Ethoxylated alcohols
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty; foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg.
 effervescent agent and acid)

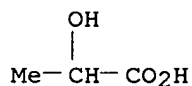
IT **Skin creams**
 (foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg. effervescent
 agent and acid)

IT Abrasives
 Amphoteric surfactants
 Anionic surfactants
 Betaines
 Biocides
 Carbohydrates, biological studies
 Chelating agents
 Clays, biological studies
Cosmetic gels
 Effervescent materials
Emulsifying agents
 Fatty acid esters
 Fatty alcohols
 Gelation agents
 Nonionic surfactants
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Sulfobetaines
 Surfactants
 Thickening agents
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg. effervescent
 agent and acid)

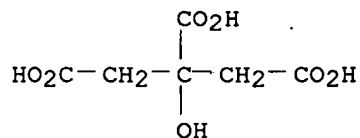
IT **Carboxylic acids**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (**hydroxy**; foamable **cosmetic mask** product
 contg. effervescent agent and acid)

IT Acne
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

- (inhibitors; foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg. effervescent agent and acid)
- IT Fatty acid salts
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potassium salts; foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg. effervescent agent and acid)
- IT Fatty acid salts
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sodium salts; foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg. effervescent agent and acid)
- IT 50-21-5, biological studies 77-92-9, biological studies
79-14-1, **Glycolic acid**, biological studies
87-69-4, **Tartaric acid**, biological studies
90-64-2, **Mandelic acid** 107-36-8D, Isethionic acid, fatty acid esters 107-97-1D, Sarcosin, fatty acyl derivs.
144-55-8, Carbonic acid monosodium salt, biological studies
298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, biological studies 506-87-6, Ammonium carbonate 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate 1066-33-7, Ammonium bicarbonate 4316-74-9D, Sodium methyl taurate, cocoyl derivs. 6915-15-7, **Malic acid**
9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-58-4, Hydroxyethyl ethyl cellulose 11099-07-3, **Glyceryl stearate**
12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, ethoxylated esters 23522-05-6D, Taurin, fatty acid esters 25322-68-3 25322-68-3D, esters
106392-12-5, **Polyoxyethylene** polyoxypropylene block copolymer
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg. effervescent agent and acid)
- IT 50-21-5, biological studies 77-92-9, biological studies
79-14-1, **Glycolic acid**, biological studies
87-69-4, **Tartaric acid**, biological studies
90-64-2, **Mandelic acid** 144-55-8, Carbonic acid monosodium salt, biological studies 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, biological studies 6915-15-7, **Malic acid** 11099-07-3, **Glyceryl stearate**
25322-68-3 25322-68-3D, esters 106392-12-5, **Polyoxyethylene** polyoxypropylene block copolymer
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(foamable **cosmetic mask** product contg. effervescent agent and acid)
- RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

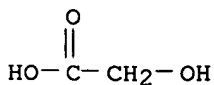


- RN 77-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 79-14-1 HCAPLUS

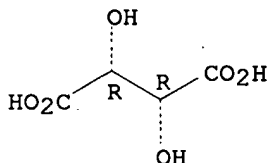
CN. Acetic acid, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87-69-4 HCAPLUS

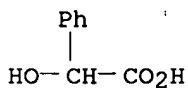
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy- (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



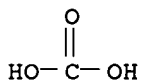
RN 90-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144-55-8 HCAPLUS

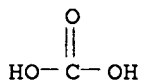
CN Carbonic acid monosodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Na

RN 497-19-8 HCAPLUS

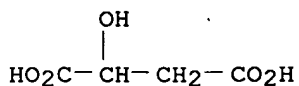
CN Carbonic acid disodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 Na

RN 6915-15-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 11099-07-3 HCAPLUS

CN Octadecanoic acid, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-11-4

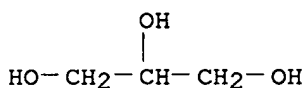
CMF C18 H36 O2

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_{16}-\text{Me}$

CM 2

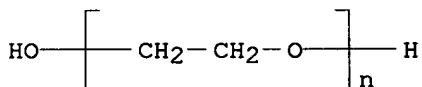
CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3



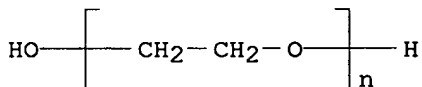
RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



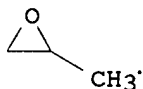
RN 106392-12-5 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 2

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



L112 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1996:397228 HCAPLUS

DN 125:67189

TI **Cosmetic** compositions containing an enzyme and a **hydroxyacid precursor**

IN Maurin, Emmanuelle; Sera, Daniel; Guth, Gerard

PA Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 10 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K031-215

ICI A61K031-215, A61K038-43

CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2725898	A1	19960426	FR 1994-12685	19941024 <--
	FR 2725898	B1	19961213		
	AU 9530455	A1	19960509	AU 1995-30455	19950906 <--
	AU 687594	B2	19980226		
	EP 713696	A1	19960529	EP 1995-402182	19950928 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	BR 9504772	A	19970902	BR 1995-4772	19951004 <--
	JP 08231334	A2	19960910	JP 1995-272920	19951020 <--
	JP 2703526	B2	19980126		
PRAI	FR 1994-12685		19941024 <--		

AB A **cosmetic** compn. which releases a hydroxyacid upon topical application on the **skin** contains an enzyme, e.g. lipase, and a **hydroxyacid precursor**, e.g. C2-25 ester. The precursor and lipase are not in contact with each other until the time of application on the **skin**. A **cream** comprised steareth-2 3, steareth-21 2, PPG-15 stearyl ether 9, cetyl alc. 1.5, stearyl alc. 5, vaseline 2, dodecyl salicylate 2, cyclomethicone 3, propylene glycol 4, PEG-20 0.5, phenoxyethanol 0.5, and water q.s. 100% in **emulsion** A; and steareth-2 3, steareth-21 2, PPG-15 stearyl ether 9, cetyl alc. 2, stearyl alc. 1.5, vaseline 5, cyclomethicone 3, propylene glycol 4, PEG-20 5, phenoxyethanol 0.5, Lipolase 100L 8, and water q.s. 100% in **emulsion** B. **Emulsion** A and B are stored in **sep** compartment and mixed at the time of application on the **skin**.

ST **cosmetic** compn enzyme **hydroxyacid precursor**;

cream dodecyl salicylate Lipolase 100L

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(2-hydroxy; **cosmetic** compns. contg. enzyme and **hydroxyacid precursor**)

IT **Cosmetics**

(**creams**, **cosmetic** compns. contg. enzyme and **hydroxyacid precursor**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy, **cosmetic** compns. contg. enzyme and **hydroxyacid precursor**)

IT **Cosmetics**

(microcapsules, **cosmetic** compns. contg. enzyme and **hydroxyacid precursor**)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyhydric, **cosmetic** compns. contg. enzyme and **hydroxyacid precursor**)

IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, esters 64-17-5D, Ethyl alcohol, esters
 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, esters 71-23-8D, Propyl alcohol, esters
 71-36-3D, Butyl alcohol, esters 77-92-9D, Citric acid, esters
 79-14-1D, Glycolic acid, esters 87-69-4D, Tartaric acid, esters
 90-64-2D, Mandelic acid, esters 111-87-5D, Octyl alcohol, esters
 112-53-8D, Dodecyl alcohol, esters **112-72-1D**, Myristyl alcohol, esters **112-92-5D**, Stearyl alcohol, esters 506-43-4D, Linoleic alcohol, esters 1160-35-6 6915-15-7D, Malic acid, esters 9001-62-1, Lipase 36653-82-4D, Hexadecyl alcohol, esters

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic compns. contg. enzyme and **hydroxyacid precursor**)

IT **112-72-1D**, Myristyl alcohol, esters **112-92-5D**, Stearyl alcohol, esters

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic compns. contg. enzyme and **hydroxyacid precursor**)

RN 112-72-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Tetradecanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-(CH₂)₁₃-Me

RN 112-92-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-(CH₂)₁₇-Me

L112 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1987:428199 HCAPLUS

DN 107:28199

TI **Oxidative hair dyes**

IN Hollenberg, Detlef; Neuhaus, Winifried; Schrader, Dieter

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-13

ICS D06P003-08; D06P001-32

CC **62-3** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3534471	A1	19870402	DE 1985-3534471	19850927 <--
	EP 216334	A2	19870401	EP 1986-112978	19860919 <--
	EP 216334	A3	19870527		
	EP 216334	B1	19901031		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	AT 57830	E	19901115	AT 1986-112978	19860919 <--
	JP 62072608	A2	19870403	JP 1986-229463	19860927 <--
PRAI	DE 1985-3534471		19850927 <--		
	EP 1986-112978		19860919 <--		

AB An **oxidative hair dye** is made of an oxidative dye **cream** and an oxidizing prepn. The 2 are kept **sep.** in containers **sepd.** by a wall. Prior to

use, the wall is destroyed mech. and the 2 components are mixed. Both components are oil-in-water emulsions. The oxidative cream contains 0.1-5% dye precursors and the oxidizing prepn. 1.5-15% H₂O₂. There is a 1-3:1 oxidative cream/oxidizing prepn. ratio. Thus, an oxidative dye cream contained C12-10 fatty alc. 10, C16-18 polyethoxylated fatty alc. polyglycol ether 0.75, 28% C12-14 diethoxylated fatty alc. polyglycol ether sulfate Na salt 20, 30% cocoacylamidopropyldimethylammonium glycinate 12.5, cationic cellulose deriv. 1, EDTA 0.2, Na₂SO₃ 0.5, ascorbic acid 0.5, (NH₄)₂SO₄ 1.5, perfume 0.2, p-toluylenediamine 0.13, p-aminophenol 0.05, resorcinol 0.1, 2,4-diaminophenetol 0.002, .alpha.-naphthol 0.02 and water to 100% by wt. [The pH was adjusted to 10 (NH₃)]. The oxidizing prepn. contained cetyl alc. 1.5, C12-14 diethoxylated fatty alc. polyglycol ether 3, 25% C12-14 polyethoxylated fatty alc. polyglycol ether sulfate Na salt 8, NH₄NO₃ 0.012, Na₄P₂O₇ 0.03, dipicolinic acid 0.1, 1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid 1.5, 50% H₂O₂ 12, and water to 100% by wt. The pH was adjusted to 4 (NH₃).

ST hair dye oxidative

IT Hair preparations

(dyes, oxidative, two component systems)

IT 90-15-3, .alpha.-Naphthol 95-70-5, p-Toluenediamine 108-46-3, Resorcinol, uses and miscellaneous 123-30-8, p-Aminophenol 5862-77-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(hair dye contg.)

L112 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1971:67729 HCAPLUS

DN 74:67729

TI Antiinflammatory ointments containing alpha-chymotrypsin

IN Claude, Rene L.

PA Societe d'Etudes de Recherches et d'Applications Scientifiques et Medicales E.R.A.S.M.E.

SO Fr. M., 2 pp.

CODEN: FMXXAJ

DT Patent

LA French

IC A61K

CC 63 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 6318		19681028	FR	19670404 <--
AB	An antiinflammatory prepn. consists of an acid ointment contg. 10,000,000 ATEE units .alpha.-chymotrypsin in 75 g of polyethylene glycol (PEG) 1000 and 25 g PEG 400 at an acid pH and an alk. ointment consisting of 1.05 g citric acid, 7.50 g triethanolamine, 25 g oil of petrolatum and 100 g petrolatum. The pH is 8. The two components are kept sep. and mixed in the ratio of 1:3 just before use. The pH of the final ointment is about pH 8. A second version consists of 5,000,000 ATEE units of .alpha.-chymotrypsin, 25 g of oil of petrolatum and 100 g petrolatum at pH 4. The other ointment consists of 10 g phenylbutazone, 1.05 g citric acid, 7.50 g triethanolamine, 75% PEG 1000 and 25% PEG 400 to make 100 g at pH 8.				
ST	chymotrypsin ointments; ointments chymotrypsin; antiinflammatory chymotrypsin ointments				
IT	Inflammation				
	(inhibitors, chymotrypsin ointments as)				
IT	Chymotrypsins, A, biological studies				
	(ointments, inflammation-inhibiting)				

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		E	E+ALL/DCN
		E	GLYCERIC/DCN
		E	E4+ALL/DCN
L3	25	S	E2
		E	GLYCERIC/DCN
		E	E5+ALL/DCN
L4	5	S	E2
		E	TARTRONIC/DCN
		E	E4+ALL/DCN
L5	27	S	E2
		E	TARTRONIC/DCN
		E	E5+ALL/DCN
L6	7	S	E2
		E	BENZYLIC/DCN
		E	RETINOIC/DCN
		E	E5+ALL/DCN
L7	59	S	E2
		E	RETINOIC/DCN
		E	E6+ALL/DCN
L8	72	S	E2
		E	RETINOIC/DCN
		E	E7+ALL/DCN
L9	2	S	E2
		E	SALICYLIC/DCN
		E	E5+ALL/DCN
L10	7	S	E2
		E	SALICYLIC/DCN
		E	E6+ALL/DCN
L11	1	S	E2
		E	SALICYLIC/DCN
		E	E7+ALL/DCN
L12	8	S	E2
		E	SALICYLIC/DCN
		E	E8+ALL/DCN

L13	9	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E9+ALL/DCN
L14	1	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E10+ALL/DCN
L15	1	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E11+ALL/DCN
L16	1	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E12+ALL/DCN
L17	2	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E13+ALL/DCN
L18	7	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E14+ALL/DCN
L19	1	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E15+ALL/DCN
L20	1	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E16+ALL/DCN
L21	1	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E17+ALL/DCN
L22	233	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E18+ALL/DCN
L23	139	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E19+ALL/DCN
			E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E20+ALL/DCN
L24	1	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E21+ALL/DCN
L25	2	S E2	E SALICYLIC/DCN
			E E22+ALL/DCN
L26	43	S E2	E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
			E E4+ALL/DCN
L27	2	S E2	E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
			E E6+ALL/DCN
L28	72	S E2	E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
			E E8+ALL/DCN
L29	529	S E2	E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
			E E9+ALL/DCN
L30	2	S E2	E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
			E E10+ALL/DCN
L31	43	S E2	E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
			E E11+ALL/DCN
L32	924	S E2	E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
			E E12+ALL/DCN
			E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
			E E13+ALL/DCN
L33	0	S E2	E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN

		E E14+ALL/DCN
L34	155	S E2
		E HYDROXYBENZOIC/DCN
		E E15+ALL/DCN
L35	359	S E2
L36	3669	S (0683 OR 0689 OR 0291 OR 0693 OR 0607)/DRN
		E GLYCOLIC/DCN
		E EE6+ALL/DCN
		E GLYCOLIC/DCN
		E E6+ALL/DCN
L37	173	S E2
		E GLYCOLIC/DCN
		E E7+ALL/DCN
L38	21	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E6+ALL/DCN
L39	14	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E7+ALL/DCN
L40	7	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E8+ALL/DCN
L41	208	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E12+ALL/DCN
L42	9	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E13+ALL/DCN
L43	7	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E15+ALL/DCN
L44	12	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E16+ALL/DCN
L45	438	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E17+ALL/DCN
L46	39	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E19+ALL/DCN
L47	45	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E20+ALL/DCN
L48	9	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E22+ALL/DCN
L49	38	S E2
		E LACTIC/DCN
		E E23+ALL/DCN
L50	75	S E2
		E MALIC/DCN
		E E5+ASLL/DCN
		E E3+ALL/DCN
L51	2	S E2
		E MALIC/DCN
		E E6+ALL/DCN
L52	25	S E2
		E MALIC/DCN
		E E7+ALL/DCN
L53	24	S E2
		E MALIC/DCN
		E E9+ALL/DCN
L54	229	S E2
		E MALIC/DCN
		E E10+ALL/DCN
L55	7	S E2

		E MALIC/DCN
		E E11+ALL/DCN
L56	15	S E2
		E MALIC/DCN
		E E12+ALL/DCN
L57	36	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E6+ALL/DCN
L58	29	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E9+ALL/DCN
L59	62	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E10+ALL/DCN
L60	2	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E11+ALL/DCN
L61	30	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E13+ALL/DCN
L62	35	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E14+ALL/DCN
L63	292	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E15+ALL/DCN
L64	9	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E18+ALL/DCN
L65	13	S E2
		E TARTARIC/DCN
		E E19+ALL/DCN
L66	31	S E2
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E5+ALL/DCN
L67	127	S E2
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E9+ALL/DCN
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E14+ALL/DCN
L68	64	S E2
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E15+ALL/DCN
L69	100	S E2
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E16+ALL/DCN
L70	169	S E2
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E17+ALL/DCN
L71	818	S E2
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E21+ALL/DCN
L72	105	S E2
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E22+ALL/DCN
L73	678	S E2
		E CITRIC ACID/DCN
		E E23+ALL/DCN
L74	97	S E2
		E ASCORBIC ACID/DCN
		E E4+ALL/DCN
L75	67	S E2
		E ASCORBIC ACID/DCN
		E E6+ALL/DCN
L76	621	S E2
		E ASCORBIC ACID/DCN

L77	163	E E7+ALL/DCN S E2 E ASCORBIC ACID/DCN E E9+ALL/DCN
L78	13	S E2 E MANDELIC/DCN E E5+ALL/DCN
L79	22	S E2 E MANDELIC/DCN E E8+ALL/DCN
L80	6	S E2 E AZELAIC/DCN E GLUCONIC/DCN E E5+ALL/DCN
L81	184	S E2 E GLUCONIC/DCN E E12+ALL/DCN
L82	9	S E2 E GLUCONIC/DCN E E13+ALL/DCN
L83	52	S E2 E GLUCONIC/DCN E E14+ALL/DCN
L84	7	S E2 E GLUCONIC/DCN E E15+ALL/DCN
L85	29	S E2 E GLUCONIC/DCN E E16+ALL/DCN
L86	120	S E2 E GLUCONIC/DCN E E17+ALL/DCN
L87	121	S E2 E GLUCONIC/DCN E E18+ALL/DCN
L88	96	S E2 E PYRUVIC/DCN E E5+ALL/DCN
L89	4	S E2 E PYRUVIC/DCN E E6+ALL/DCN
L90	33	S E2 E PYRUVIC/DCN E E8+ALL/DCN
L91	19	S E2 E PYRUVIC/DCN E E9+ALL/DCN
L92	25	S E2 E PYRUVIC/DCN E E10+ALL/DCN
L93	21	S E2 E PYRUVIC/DCN E E11+ALL/DCN
L94	111	S E2 E PYRUVIC/DCN E E12+ALL/DCN
L95	101	S E2 E 2-HYDROXYBUTYRIC/DCN E HYDROXYBUTYRIC/DCN E E4+ALL/DCN
L96	58	S E2 E HYDROXYBUTYRIC/DCN E E5+ALL/DCN
L97	137	S E2 E HYDROXYBUTYRIC/DCN E E6+ALL/DCN

L98 64 S E2
 E HYDROXYBUTYRIC/DCN
 E E7+ALL/DCN
 E HYDROXYBUTYRIC/DCN
 E E8+ALL/DCN
 E TRICHLOROACETIC/DCN
 E E5+ALL/DCN
 L99 10 S E2
 L100 34606 S L1-L99 OR HYDROXYPROPIONIC OR HYDROXYPROPIONATE OR HYDROXYSUC
 L101 29762 S TARTARIC OR CITRIC OR ASCORBIC OR MANDELIC OR AZELAIC OR GLYC
 L102 2210 S (HYDROXY# OR KETO) ()ACID
 L103 33036 S (B10-C? OR C10-C? OR E10-C)/MC
 L104 80997 S L100-L103
 L105 121665 S (NA OR SODIUM) () (HYDROXIDE OR BICARBONATE OR BI CARBONATE OR
 L106 52900 S (1514 OR 1151 OR 1287 OR 0743 OR 1713)/DRN OR (R01514 OR R011
 L107 1200 S CETEARETH OR CETETH OR CETYLALC? OR CETYL ALCOHOL OR DECETH O
 L108 5664 S LANETH OR MYRETH OR NONOXYNOL OR OCTOXYNOL OR OLETH OR CASTOR
 E SODIUM LAUR/DCN
 E E10+ALL/DCN
 L109 880 S E2
 E AMMONIUM LAUR/DCN
 E E4+ALL/DCN
 L110 82 S E2
 L111 1955 S (NA OR NH3 OR SODIUM OR AMMONIUM) () (LAURYSULFATE OR LAURYSU
 L112 6734 S (2069 OR 1869 OR 1870 OR 1871 OR 2004 OR 1862 OR 0955)/DRN OR
 E NONOXY/DCN
 E E4+ALL/DCN
 L113 31 S E2
 E NONOXY/DCN
 E E6+ALL/DCN
 L114 23 S E2
 E NONOXY/DCN
 E E7+ALL/DCN
 L115 98 S E2
 E GLYCERYL/DCN
 L116 11423 S (A05-H03 OR A05-H03A OR A05-H04)/MC
 L117 28011 S Q616/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
 L118 4640 S L105,L106 AND L107-L117
 L119 792 S L118 AND L104
 L120 109 S L119 AND (A61K007-48 OR A61K007-40 OR A61K007-50)/IC,ICM,ICS
 L121 183 SEA L119 AND (P942 OR P943 OR Q254 OR Q262 OR Q263 OR P941 OR
 P940)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
 L122 184 S L119 AND (B14-N17? OR C14-N17? OR B12-A07 OR C12-A07 OR D08-B
 L123 236 S L120-L122
 L124 86 SEA L123 AND (R022 OR R021)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
 L125 31 S L123 AND (B12-M03 OR C12-M03 OR B12-M02 OR C12-M02 OR B12-M02
 L126 26 S L123 AND (A61K009-06 OR A61K009-10 OR A61K009-12 OR A61K009-1
 L127 103 S L124-L126
 L128 2 S L123 AND B65D/IC,ICM,ICS,ICA,ICI
 L129 17 S L123 AND (MULTICOMPONENT? OR MULTICOMPARTMENT? OR (DUAL OR TW
 L130 0 S L123 AND KIT
 L131 89 S L123 AND (MIX? OR PREMIX?)
 L132 6 S L128,L129 AND L131
 L133 4 S L132 AND (DUAL OR PH)/TI
 L134 3 S L133 NOT TOOTH
 L135 4 S L128,L134
 L136 13 S L129 NOT L135
 L137 8 S L136 NOT (DENTIFRICE OR TOOTH OR WASTE OR SLURRY OR GLYCOSIDE
 L138 5 S L137 NOT (DEIONISED OR DETERGENT OR BATH)/TI
 L139 9 S L135,L138
 L140 111 S L119 AND (B14-R? OR C14-R? OR A12-V04 OR A12-V04C)/MC
 L141 11 S L140 NOT L123
 L142 3 SEA L141 AND ((R022 OR R021)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 OR (B12-M03
 OR C12-M03 OR B12-M02 OR C12-M02 OR B12-M02B OR C12-M02B)/MC)
 L143 2 S L141 AND (A61K009-06 OR A61K009-10 OR A61K009-12 OR A61K009-1
 L144 4 S L142,L143

L145 7 S L141 NOT L144

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:25:15 ON 02 OCT 2000

=> d all abeq tech tot l139

L139 ANSWER 1 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-301919 [26] WPIDS

DNC C2000-091460

TI **Two-phase** cosmetic composition packaged in clear container comprises **separate** oil and aqueous **phases**, one colored, which form temporary emulsion upon agitation.

DC A25 A96 D21 E13

IN TANAKA, T; ZIMMERMAN, A C

PA (CHEO) CHESEBROUGH PONDS USA CO

CYC 1

PI US 6019991 A 20000201 (200026)* 6p A61K007-00

ADT US 6019991 A US 1998-12302 19980123

PRAI US 1998-12302 19980123

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-42; A61K007-44

AB US 6019991 A UPAB: 20000531

NOVELTY - A **two-phase** cosmetic composition is provide packaged in a container. The composition comprises an oil **phase** and an aqueous **phase separated** from one another. One of the **phases** is colored.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A cosmetic product comprises:

- (a) a container with a clear wall for viewing contents; and
- (b) a **two-phase** cosmetic composition comprising:
 - (i) an oil **phase**;
 - (ii) an aqueous **phase, separated** from the oil **phase** along a single interface;
 - (iii) a nonionic bead control agent present in an effective amount to remove beads which may form along the interface or walls of the container;
 - (iv) a colored dye present in an effective amount to color at least one of the oil and aqueous **phases**; and
 - (v) a UV protectant comprising a sulfonic acid functionalized chromomorph organic material absorbing at 290-400 nm.

USE - The composition is preferably a facial toner.

ADVANTAGE - The composition has a strikingly different visual format. Beyond aesthetic appeal, it also functions to clean and serve as an astringent when applied to facial areas. Upon agitation, the **separated** layers form a temporary emulsion visually seen as a single **phase** but **separating** within 4 hours, optimally within 5 minutes, to revert to the **two-phase** format.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-H01B; A12-V04C; **D08-B09A**; E01; E10-E04G; E10-E04H; E10-E04J; E10-E04K; E10-E04L; E10-G02F1; E10-G02F2; E10-G02G2; E10-G02H2

TECH UPTX: 20000531

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Materials: The nonionic bead control agent is a sorbitan compound, preferably a polyoxyalkylene sorbitan fatty acid.

The colored dye is violet.

The UV protectant is phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid.

The composition preferably further comprises a surfactant.

Preferred Composition: Both phases are clear; more preferably one of the clear phases is water white and the other is colored.

The composition comprises: 0.001-0.2 wt.% preferably 0.001-0.1 wt.% bead control agent; 0.01-3 wt.% UV protectant; and 0.001-2 wt.%, preferably 0.1-0.3 wt. surfactant.

L139 ANSWER 2 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1999-468129 [39] WPIDS

DNC C1999-137199

TI **Dual-compartment** cosmetic product for delivering **ascorbic** acid to skin at nonirritant **pH** for providing healthier and younger-looking appearance.

DC A96 B05 D21

IN GUERRERO, A A; MEYERS, A J; VARGAS, A

PA (ARDE-N) ARDEN CO ELIZABETH

CYC 1

PI US 5935584 A 19990810 (199939)* 6p A61K007-00

ADT US 5935584 A US 1994-181273 19940113

PRAI US 1994-181273 19940113

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-06

AB US 5935584 A UPAB: 19990928

NOVELTY - Cosmetic product comprises an anhydrous **ascorbic** acid composition and an aqueous alkaline composition stored in **separate compartments** of a dispenser. The aqueous composition increases the **pH** of the anhydrous composition when the **two** are **mixed** before application to the skin, thereby preventing skin irritation while delivering active **ascorbic** acid.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The anhydrous composition comprises 0.001-50 wt.% **ascorbic** acid and 5-99.9 wt.% carrier. The aqueous composition comprises 40-99% water and 1-30% of an alkaline agent and has a **pH** of 7-11. The **pH** of the anhydrous composition is increased by at least 0.5 units when the **two** compositions are **mixed**.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; antiageing.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vitamin C.

USE - For providing the skin with a healthier and younger-looking appearance by **mixing** the **two** compositions together just before use and delivering the **mixture** topically to the skin.

ADVANTAGE - The **ascorbic** acid is storage-stable and is delivered to the skin at a nonirritant **pH**.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04C; B03-F; B04-C02; B04-C03C; B05-C01; B05-C04; B05-C08; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-E04; B10-E04C; **B14-N17**; B14-R01; B14-R05; **D08-B09A**

TECH UPTX: 19990928

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Anhydrous Composition: The composition contains 1-10 wt.% **ascorbic** acid and optionally 0.1-20 wt.% of an acidifying agent and has a **pH** of 1-4. The carrier is selected from glycerol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, ethylene oxide/propylene oxide copolymers, alkoxyated polysaccharides, alkoxyated glycerol and glycol monoalkyl ethers.

Preferred Aqueous Composition: The alkaline agent is a bicarbonate, **ammonia** or an alkylamine, hydroxyalkylamine or alkanolamine. The composition contains 60-95 wt.% water and optionally 1-30 wt.% of a mono- or polyhydric alcohol.

Preferred Product: The **pH** is increased by at least 2 units when the two compositions are **mixed**. The product can include a sunscreen agent.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Suitable carriers include polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, ethylene oxide/propylene oxide copolymers and alkoxyated polysaccharides.

L139 ANSWER 3 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1999-312549 [26] WPIDS

DNC C1999-092246

TI Combined oil in water and water in oil emulsions with differing **pH**

DC A96 B05 D21

IN HABIF, S; MUKHERJEE, S; RICK, D; HABIF, S S

PA. (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC; (CHEO) CHESEBROUGH PONDS USA CO; (UNIL) UNILEVER NV
CYC 84

PI WO 9920229 A1 19990429 (199926)* EN 45p A61K007-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD
GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA
UG UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9897487 A 19990510 (199938) A61K007-00
US 5935589 A 19990810 (199938) A61K007-00
ZA 9809197 A 20000628 (200037) 38p A61K000-00
EP 1028693 A1 20000823 (200041) EN A61K007-00

R: DE ES FR

BR 9812934 A 20000808 (200044) A61K007-00

ADT WO 9920229 A1 WO 1998-EP6355 19981006; AU 9897487 A AU 1998-97487
19981006; US 5935589 A US 1997-953018 19971017; ZA 9809197 A ZA 1998-9197
19981008; EP 1028693 A1 EP 1998-951497 19981006, WO 1998-EP6355 19981006;
BR 9812934 A BR 1998-12934 19981006, WO 1998-EP6355 19981006

FDT AU 9897487 A Based on WO 9920229; EP 1028693 A1 Based on WO 9920229; BR
9812934 A Based on WO 9920229

PRAI US 1997-953018 19971017

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-44; B01F017-00; B01J013-00

AB WO 9920229 A UPAB: 19990707

NOVELTY - Skin cosmetic composition, containing at least **two**
emulsions allowing the presentation of **mixtures** of otherwise
incompatible **components**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An independent claim is included for a skin
cosmetic composition, containing at least **two** emulsions, A and
B, in interfacial contact with each other, where:

(a) one is an water in oil emulsion (W/O) comprising 10-60% and the
other an oil in water (O/W) emulsion comprising 40-90%, both by weight of
the composition;

(b) each aqueous **phase** contains a buffer so that there is a
difference of at least **two** pH units between the W/O and O/W
emulsions;

(c) the W/O emulsion comprises 30-80% of aqueous **phase** and
20-70% of oil **phase** having a viscosity in the range of
100-100000 mPa.sec and an O/W partition coefficient for lactic acid of
0-0.2;

(d) the O/W emulsion comprises 40-99% of aqueous **phase** and
1-60% of oil **phase**; and

(e) the yield stress of each emulsion is in the range 10-1000 Pa.

USE - The combination of emulsions is of particular value when it is
necessary to **separate** active ingredients which need different pH
environments for storage stability and/or optimum efficacy. Notable
examples are retinol and its esters, unstable at acidic pH, with lactic or
other alpha -**hydroxy acid**, most effective at acidic
pH, or **ascorbic acid**, unstable at higher pH. Combinations of the
above materials are desirable in topical skin creams or ointments for
conditioning, moistening, and smoothing the skin, particularly to
alleviate signs of aged, including photoaged, skin, i.e. fine lines and
wrinkles, with improvement of skin color, radiance, and clarity, to impart
an overall healthy and youthful appearance to the skin.

ADVANTAGE - The only methods known at present to **separate**
such incompatible actives are double barrel chambers, too costly for mass
market applications; and **multiple** emulsions, e.g., O/W/O or
W/O/W, which are fragile. The specifications for the oil and partition
coefficient minimise macroscopic **mixing** of the **two**
emulsions, and optimise the aesthetics and ease of use of the product.

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04C; B04-B01C; B12-M03; B12-M05; B14-R01; B14-R05; B14-S08;

D08-B09A; D08-B11

TECH UPTX: 19990707

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components: The pH of one emulsion is that required for stability of an ingredient in it, and the pH in the other emulsion is the pH required for activity or stability of an ingredient in it. Suggested pH values are in the range 3-7. The W/O emulsion comprises an alpha-hydroxy acid and ascorbic acid. The O/L emulsion comprises a retinoid selected from retinol and its C(2)-C(5) esters. The surfactant used in the W/O emulsion is polymeric.

L139 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1998-323638 [29] WPIDS
 DNC C1998-099623
 TI Skin, body or hair care products - comprise **separate** aqueous and oil **phase components** squeezed out together as single strand from tube dispenser.
 DC D21
 IN BORDAT, P; HEIDE, B
 PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA
 CYC 26
 PI DE 19650952 A1 19980610 (199829)* 3p A61K007-48 <--
 WO 9824399 A2 19980611 (199829) DE A61K007-00
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: CA CN CZ HU NO PL SK US
 NO 9803618 A 19981002 (199849) A61K007-48 <--
 SK 9801206 A3 19990111 (199911) A61K007-00
 CZ 9802847 A3 19990217 (199913) A61K007-00
 EP 907345 A2 19990414 (199919) DE A61K007-00
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 CN 1214627 A 19990421 (199934) A61K007-00
 ADT DE 19650952 A1 DE 1996-19650952 19961207; WO 9824399 A2 WO 1997-EP6665 19971129; NO 9803618 A WO 1997-EP6665 19971129, NO 1998-3618 19980806; SK 9801206 A3 WO 1997-EP6665 19971129, SK 1998-1206 19971129; CZ 9802847 A3 WO 1997-EP6665 19971129, CZ 1998-2847 19971129; EP 907345 A2 EP 1997-953717 19971129, WO 1997-EP6665 19971129; CN 1214627 A CN 1997-193263 19971129
 FDT CZ 9802847 A3 Based on WO 9824399; EP 907345 A2 Based on WO 9824399
 PRAI DE 1996-19650952 19961207
 IC ICM A61K007-00; **A61K007-48**
 ICS A61K007-06
 AB DE 19650952 A UPAB: 19980722
 Skin or body care product comprises **two separate** plastic flowing **components** filled into a tube, from which they can be pressed out together as a parallel, concentric or striped strand containing both **components**. The first **component** comprises a continuous aqueous **phase** and the **second component** comprises a continuous oil **phase**.
 The **two phases** are preferably differently coloured or pigmented. The aqueous **phase** is an aqueous gel or an oil-in-water (O/W) emulsion and the oil **phase** is a thickened oil or a water-in-oil (W/O) emulsion. The **two phases** have a flow limit of 50-500 Pa at 20 deg. C.
 USE - The product is a **two phase** skin cream. Hair care products can also be formulated.
 ADVANTAGE - The products form an attractive (e.g. different coloured) product strand, and different active substances that normally react with each other or become deactivated over long periods of storage can be applied to the skin.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB
 MC CPI: D08-B03; **D08-B09A**

L139 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1997-538437 [50] WPIDS
 DNC C1997-172260
 TI Cosmetic mask product for treating skin containing compositions adapted

for sequential application - comprises composition containing effervescent agent and composition containing acid component and further comprising vehicle and cosmetic adjuvant...

DC A25 A96 D21 E19

IN DAVIS, J

PA (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO

CYC 10

PI EP 806201 A2 19971112 (199750)* EN 12p A61K007-48 <--

R: DE ES FR GB IE IT SE

US 5720949 A 19980224 (199815) 10p A61K031-74

CA 2202735 A 19971106 (199916) A61K007-48 <--

MX 9703181 A1 19980501 (200007) A45D027-00

ADT EP 806201 A2 EP 1997-303055 19970502; US 5720949 A US 1996-643814

19960506; CA 2202735 A CA 1997-2202735 19970415; MX 9703181 A1 MX

1997-3181 19970430

PRAI US 1996-643814 19960506

IC ICM A45D027-00; A61K007-48; A61K031-74

ICS A61K007-50

AB EP 806201 A UPAB: 19971217

A cosmetic mask product for treating the skin of a consumer and comprises a first and a **second** composition adapted for sequential application to the skin. One of the compositions contain an effervescent agent and the other contains an acid **component**. Each of the compositions also contain vehicle and one of the compositions, as part of the vehicle contains a cosmetic adjuvant compatible with the cosmetic mask product and with the composition in which it is contained. The product also includes water, included in the first and/or **second** composition, as medium for the reaction between the effervescent agent and the acid **component** when the compositions are sequentially combined on the skin. Also claimed is a method of treating skin cosmetically comprising applying sequentially the first and **second** compositions as above.

USE - The composition are especially useful as a cosmetic mask ('mud pack') for application to the face. A moisturising composition is applied in advance of the application of the first and **second** compositions.

ADVANTAGE - The application of the product improves the skin tone, texture and softness and removes dead cells that cling to the skin and thus accentuates discontinuities of the skin. The treatment may also alleviate localised skin inflammations caused by bacteria.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04C; D08-B09A; E10-C02F; E33-D

ABEQ US 5720949 A UPAB: 19980410

A cosmetic mask product for treating the skin of a consumer and comprises a first and a **second** composition adapted for sequential application to the skin. One of the compositions contain an effervescent agent and the other contains an acid **component**. Each of the compositions also contain vehicle and one of the compositions, as part of the vehicle contains a cosmetic adjuvant compatible with the cosmetic mask product and with the composition in which it is contained. The product also includes water, included in the first and/or **second** composition, as medium for the reaction between the effervescent agent and the acid **component** when the compositions are sequentially combined on the skin. Also claimed is a method of treating skin cosmetically comprising applying sequentially the first and **second** compositions as above.

USE - The composition are especially useful as a cosmetic mask ('mud pack') for application to the face. A moisturising composition is applied in advance of the application of the first and **second** compositions.

ADVANTAGE - The application of the product improves the skin tone, texture and softness and removes dead cells that cling to the skin and thus accentuates discontinuities of the skin. The treatment may also alleviate localised skin inflammations caused by bacteria.

Dwg. 0/0

L139 ANSWER 6 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1997-020908 [02] WPIDS
 CR 1997-021084 [02]
 DNC C1997-006705
 TI Cosmetic prod. to prevent and correct skin damage - comprises compsns. comprising sunscreen, alpha-hydroxy carboxylic acid or salt to correct skin damage and containers for storing compsns. releasably joined together.
 DC A96 D21 E19
 IN BERTOLINI, P; INDURSKY, M; NETTESHEIM, S; SUARES, A J
 PA (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC; (UNIL) UNILEVER NV
 CYC 70
 PI WO 9637179 A1 19961128 (199702)* EN 40p A61K007-00
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG
 W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN
 AU 9651458 A 19961211 (199713) A61K007-00
 ZA 9603596 A 19980128 (199810) 35p A61K000-00
 EP 828473 A1 19980318 (199815) EN A61K007-00
 R: DE ES FR GB IT NL SE
 BR 9608796 A 19990217 (199914) A61K007-00
 JP 11505811 W 19990525 (199931) 42p A61K007-00
 MX 9709153 A1 19980301 (200002) A61K007-00
 KR 99021983 A 19990325 (200023) A61K007-00
 AU 2000034066 A 20000713 (200039)# A61K007-48 <--
 ADT WO 9637179 A1 WO 1996-EP1168 19960315; AU 9651458 A AU 1996-51458 19960315; ZA 9603596 A ZA 1996-3596 19960507; EP 828473 A1 EP 1996-908068 19960315, WO 1996-EP1168 19960315; BR 9608796 A BR 1996-8796 19960315, WO 1996-EP1168 19960315; JP 11505811 W JP 1996-535294 19960315, WO 1996-EP1168 19960315; MX 9709153 A1 MX 1997-9153 19971126; KR 99021983 A WO 1996-EP1168 19960315, KR 1997-708458 19971125; AU 2000034066 A Div ex AU 1996-51458 19960315, AU 2000-34066 20000512
 FDT AU 9651458 A Based on WO 9637179; EP 828473 A1 Based on WO 9637179; BR 9608796 A Based on WO 9637179; JP 11505811 W Based on WO 9637179; KR 99021983 A Based on WO 9637179
 PRAI US 1995-451940 19950526; AU 2000-34066 20000512
 REP CH 585647; DE 3911089; EP 345082; EP 501714; GB 2231782; NL 9301506; US 5306486; WO 9406405
 IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K007-00; **A61K007-48**
 ICS A61K007-42
 AB WO 9637179 A UPAB: 20000818
 A cosmetic prod. to prevent and correct skin damage comprises: a first compsn. comprising a sunscreen to prevent UV radiation from penetrating the compsn. and reach user's skin; a **second** compsn. comprising 2-30C alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acid or its salt to correct UV radiation induced skin damage; and containers for storing the compsns. and being releasably joined together.
 Also claimed is use of a substance for the mfr. of a cosmetic to prevent and correct skin damage, the cosmetic being applied to the skin in a method comprising: providing the **two** compsns. specified above; storing the first compsn. in a first container and the **second** compsn. in a **second** container, the containers being releasably joined together; applying the first compsn. to the skin to remain in contact during daytime and to prevent UV radiation induced skin damage; and applying the **second** compsn. after the application of the first compsn. so as to remain in contact with the skin overnight to correct any UV radiation damage.
 ADVANTAGE - The cosmetic prod. for the skin treatment regime assists the consumer in maintaining the regime and ensures the recommended compsns. are all provided to the consumer in a single sale. The prod. daily serves as a reminder to the consumer as to proper utilisation of **component** compsns. The prod. maintains each of the compsns.

together in a unit to avoid **sepn.** and misplacement within a consumer's home.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04C; **D08-B09A**; E10-C04D4

L139 ANSWER 7 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1996-403708 [41] WPIDS

CR 1995-350730 [45]

DNC C1996-126790

TI Vitamin-C delivery system has aq. and anhydrous compsns. in separate compartments - is stable, is pH compatible with skin to avoid irritation and give better penetration and is transparent, useful for e.g. skin care.

DC A96 B03 D21 D22 E13

IN GUERRERO, A A; MEYERS, A J; VARGAS, A; VARGAS, A V

PA (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC; (UNIL) UNILEVER NV; (UNIL) UNILEVER LTD

CYC 20

PI EP 729746 A1 19960904 (199641)* EN 10p A61K007-48 <--

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE

NZ 270577 A 19960126 (199643)# A61K007-40 <--

AU 9513573 A 19960912 (199644)# A61K007-48 <--

JP 08245336 A 19960924 (199648)# 6p A61K007-00

ZA 9501580 A 19961030 (199649)# 31p A61K000-00

CA 2143523 A 19960828 (199651)# A61K007-48 <--

ADT EP 729746 A1 EP 1995-301306 19950228; NZ 270577 A NZ 1995-270577 19950227;

AU 9513573 A AU 1995-13573 19950302; JP 08245336 A JP 1995-47574 19950307;

ZA 9501580 A ZA 1995-1580 19950224; CA 2143523 A CA 1995-2143523 19950227

PRAI EP 1995-301306 19950228; NZ 1995-270577 19950227; AU 1995-13573

19950302; JP 1995-47574 19950307; ZA 1995-1580 19950224; CA

1995-2143523 19950227

REP DE 2744976; EP 202359; FR 2518960; GB 929351; US 4687663; WO 8706465; WO 9012572

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K007-00; **A61K007-40**; **A61K007-48**

ICS A45D040-24; A61K031-375; **B65D081-32**

AB EP 729746 A UPAB: 19961211

Cosmetic product formed as multi-compartment dispenser comprises: (A) an anhydrous compsn. comprising: (a) 0.001-50 wt.% **ascorbic acid**; and (b) 0.01-99 wt.% carrier; and (B) an aq. compsn. comprising an alkaline agent in an amt. to cause a rise in pH of the first substance when blended with it. The two components are stored apart from each other in separate compartments of a multi-compartment dispenser.

USE - The product can stably store **ascorbic acid** (vitamin C) and then deliver it to the skin. Vitamin C benefits skin appearance by increasing collagen prodn. to reduce wrinkles and lines and also blocks or absorbs ultraviolet rays. It can also be used in skin whitening or bleaching compsns., in compsns. that reduce sensitivity to skin-aggravating chemicals and as a stress-reducing agent.

ADVANTAGE - The system provides a storage stable form of vitamin C and delivers it at a pH compatible with that of human skin to avoid irritation and obtain better penetration. It also provides a system that is sufficiently transparent so as to render the system aesthetically pleasing.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04C; B03-F; B04-C02; B04-C03C; B05-C01; B05-C04; B10-B03B;

B10-C02; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B11-C03; **B14-N17**;

B14-R01; B14-R05; **D08-B09A**; D09-E; E07-A02B; B04-C03B;

B12-M10

L139 ANSWER 8 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1995-199549 [26] WPIDS

CR 1993-295091 [37]; 1993-344815 [43]; 1994-217562 [26]; 1996-019746 [02];

1996-475721 [46]

DNN N1995-156782 DNC C1995-092200

• WO 4992-EP2662 19921119; JP 06506480 W WO 1992-EP2662 19921119, JP 1993-510406 19921119

FDT EP 572589 A1 Based on WO 9311733; ES 2044799 T1 Based on EP 572589; BR 9205533 A Based on WO 9311733; JP 06506480 W Based on WO 9311733

PRAI DE 1991-4141691 19911218; WO 1992-EP2662 19921119

REP DE 2052668; EP 241707; EP 365825; EP 435012; EP 496653; GB 2180215; GB 2223170; US 4330531

IC ICM A61K007-06; A61K007-075; C09K015-00
ICS A23L003-3463; A23L003-3508; A23L003-3526; A23L003-358;
**A61K007-48; A61K007-50; B65D081-24;
B65D081-32**

AB WO 9311733 A UPAB: 19931116
A liq. prod., protected against deterioration, is in the form of **two components** which, when **mixed**, give the prod. ready for use. The **components** are (A) with pH 0-3, and (B) with pH 10-14.
Pref. (A) has pH 0-2, adjusted with H3PO4 or **citric acid**, and (B) has pH 11-12, adjusted with **NaOH. Component** (A) may be liq., with pH 0-3, with (B) being solid and contg. a base, or (B) may be liq. with pH 10-14, with (A) being solid and contg. an acid. The **two components** are prepd. **separately** and **mixed** before use. They may be filled into a container with 2 chamber such that (A) and (B) are **mixed** on opening.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The ready-for-use prod. has pH 2.5-9, and is a cosmetic or a compsn. for care of the body or hair (claimed), or a food or pharmaceutical. The prod. is free from preservatives, or contains only little preservative, and can be made cheaply with the usual equipment.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B11-C09; B12-M06; D03-H; D08-B03; D08-B04; **D08-B09A**
ABEQ DE 4141691 A UPAB: 19931116
A liq. prod., protected against deterioration, is in the form of **two components** which, when **mixed**, give the prod. ready for use. The **components** are (A) with pH 0-3, and (B) with pH 10-14.
Pref. (A) has pH 0-2, adjusted with H2PO4 or **citric acid**, and (B) has pH 11-12, adjusted with **NaOH. Component** (A) may be liq., with pH 0-3, with (B) being solid and contg. a base, or (B) may be liq. with pH 10-14, with (A) being solid and contg. an acid. The **two components** are prepd. **separately** and **mixed** before use. They may be filled into a container with 2 chambers such that (A) and (B) are **mixed** on opening.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The ready-for-use prod. has pH 2.5-9, and is a cosmetic or a compsn. for care of the body or hair (claimed), or a food or pharmaceutical. The prod. is free from preservatives, or contains only little preservative, and can be made cheaply with the usual equipment.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 572589 A UPAB: 19940126
A liq. prod., protected against deterioration, is in the form of **two components** which, when **mixed**, give the prod. ready for use. The **components** are (A) with pH 0-3, and (B) with pH 10-14.
Pref. (A) has pH 0-2, adjusted with H3PO4 or **citric acid**, and (B) has pH 11-12, adjusted with **NaOH. Component** (A) may be liq., with pH 0-3, with (B) being solid and contg. a base, or (B) may be liq. with pH 10-14, with (A) being solid and contg. an acid. The **two components** are prepd. **separately** and **mixed** before use. They may be filled into a container with 2 chamber such that (A) and (B) are **mixed** on opening.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The ready-for-use prod. has pH 2.5-9, and is a cosmetic or a compsn. for care of the body or hair (claimed), or a food or pharmaceutical. The prod. is free from preservatives, or contains only little preservative, and can be made cheaply with the usual equipment.



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